

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend paragraph [0033] on page 7, as follows:

[0033] ~~Fig. 6 and~~ Fig. 6A – Fig. 6G are flowcharts showing basic steps performed upon execution of various routines by a pulse generator in accordance with an example, non-limiting embodiment.

Please amend paragraph [0033] on page 7, as follows:

[0165] Basic example steps of one example mode of logic implemented by microcontroller 116 in handling the input signals such as the analog input signals received from user input device 106 and user input device 108, as well as the fixed PWM mode and the PWM servo modes of operation, are understood in conjunction with ~~Fig. 6 and~~ Fig. 6A – Fig. 6G. The logic implemented by microcontroller 116 can be in the form of programmable instructions (e.g., a drive signal control program 150) which are executed by microcontroller 116. Alternatively, comparable instructions can be performed with microcontroller 116 taking the form of a general purpose computer, using an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC), and/or using one or more digital signal processors (DSPs). It should be understood that the steps of the drive signal control program 150 described herein, as well as steps of any constituent routine or other routine, are merely for sake of example and can be implemented or accomplished using various other logic and/or programming techniques.

[0166] As mentioned before, in the illustrated example the user input device 106 is a trimpot which can be used to set a period/frequency of the drive signal applied on line 104, and user input device 108 is a trimpot which can be used to set a voltage/amplitude of the drive signal applied on line 104. By “period” or “frequency” is meant a period such as that illustrated as P in Fig. 4A, e.g., the period consisting of an activation of the signal PWM-A followed by an activation of the signal PWM-B. In the logic of Fig. ~~6A – Fig. 6G~~, the value input by user input device 106 is referred to as CheckRateInput, since the user input period also corresponds to the rate at which the

pump is to operate. By “amplitude” or “voltage” is meant the amplitude or voltage A as shown in Fig. 4D which relates to (e.g., is derived from) the pulse width W of the signals PWM-A and PWM-B applied on lines 124 and 126, respectively, and which is also related to the duration that the flyback circuit 102 actually charges the inductor L1 (see Fig. 5A). In the logic of Fig. 6A – Fig. 6G, the value input by user input device 108 to set the amplitude or voltage is referred to as SetVoltsInput.